ITEM: 22

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT:

Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

a. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FREMONT WEIR SEDIMENT REMOVAL PROJECT, Yolo & Sutter Counties

The Department of Water Resources plans to dredge around the Fremont Weir to restore flow capacity. The Fremont Weir sediment removal project involves discharging up to 1,000,000 cubic yards of sediment removed from the weir to adjacent agricultural land. The Discharger has demonstrated that the sediments are not contaminated with pesticides and have similar leachable metal contents as native soils at the discharge site. Therefore, the discharge of dredged sediment poses little or no threat to water quality and a conditional waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements is appropriate for this portion of the project. (RDA)

b. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION CALAVERAS BIG TREES STATE PARK WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, Calaveras County

The State of California Department Parks and Recreation owns and operates the Calaveras Big Trees wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) located approximately three miles northeast of the town of Arnold, in Calaveras County. The WWTF consists of an effluent collection system, septic tanks, a pump station, sprayfields, and multiple leachfield disposal areas. The North Grove wastewater system, the largest of the eight wastewater systems in the park, consists of an existing leachfield and spray disposal area. Due to performance issues, the Discharger proposes to construct and utilize a new leachfield disposal system. The Discharger has calculated that the new leachfield can dispose of approximately 19,900 gpd, which is three times more than the projected volume of wastewater from the North Grove facilities. Surface water drainage from one portion of the park is to San Antonio Creek, a tributary to South Fork of the Calaveras River that flows into New Hogan Reservoir. Surface water drainage from the other portion of the park is to the North Fork of the Stanislaus River, which flows to New Melones Reservoir. (JSK)

c. BERRYESSA GARBAGE SERVICE, INC., STEELE CANYON LANDFILL, CLASS III LANDFILL, POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION, Napa County

The Steele Canyon Landfill is a 10-acre, unlined landfill approximately one mile northeast of Moskowite's Corner on State Highway 128. The landfill operated from the early 1960s until 1993, accepting primarily household and commercial wastes. From 1996 to 2005, the landfill was closed (capped and graded) in phases with a prescriptive clay cover in order to comply with Title

27 regulations. Closure was also required as a corrective action measure to address historically detected leachate seeps and groundwater impacts consisting of elevated general minerals such as total dissolved solids (TDS) and chloride. Current monitoring results show TDS up to 1,200 mg/L and chloride up to 610 mg/L in downgradient wells, compared to upgradient concentrations of 610 mg/L and 30 mg/L.

These updated WDRs prescribe requirements for post-closure maintenance and corrective action monitoring of the landfill. The WDRs require that the Discharger submit an updated post-closure maintenance plan and provide financial assurances for post-closure maintenance and corrective action. The WDRs also require that the Discharger submit a final cover slope stability report required for closure under Title 27 regulations. The monitoring and reporting program requires semiannual monitoring for specified general minerals, and less frequent monitoring for other landfill monitoring parameters and constituents of concern. Surface drainage in the area is to Ravine Creek, which flows to Oak Moss Creek, tributary to Capell Creek, which flows into Lake Berryessa. (JDM)

d. CALAVERAS COUNTY, POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF RED HILL LANDFILL FACILITY, CLASS III LANDFILL AND CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, Calaveras County

Calaveras County (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates the Red Hill Landfill, which is located two miles east of Angels Camp in Calaveras County. The landfill began accepting waste in mid-1975 and ceased acceptance in October 1990. Red Hill Landfill is a Class III landfill and consists of three lined waste management units and two lined Class II surface impoundments. Closure was completed in 1996 in accordance with approved closure plans. The Discharger is under corrective action monitoring for seasonally elevated levels of dissolved manganese, total dissolved solids, chloride and dissolved iron in monitoring well HMW-6R and in monitoring wells HMW-1, HMW-2 and HMW-6 for historical detections of volatile organic compounds. Site drainage is to Indian Creek, a tributary to Angels Creek, which flows into New Melones Reservoir. (MMW)

e. COUNTY OF KERN, FOR CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE, LOST HILLS SANITARY LANDFILL, Kern County

The County of Kern owns and maintains the Lost Hills Sanitary Landfill, located approximately four miles west of Lost Hills. The 537-acre facility contains one unlined waste management unit (Unit) covering 6.7 acres and is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-01-161. Surface drainage is toward an unnamed ephemeral creek in the Lost Hills in the Antelope Plain Hydrologic Area (558.60) of the Tulare Lake Basin. The Discharger adequately demonstrated that construction of a Title 27 prescriptive standard cover would be unreasonable and unnecessarily burdensome when compared to the proposed engineered alternative design. The Discharger has proposed using an evapo-transpirative cover as an appropriate engineered alternative to the prescriptive design. This Order requires the Discharger to install a pan lysimeter(s) beneath the final cover for long-term monitoring of the cover integrity. This Order revises the existing

Waste Discharge Requirements to provide for the design and construction of a final cover, and regulate post-closure maintenance of the facility. The waste discharge requirements implement Title 27 regulations for closure and post-closure maintenance of the facility. (REH)

f. SK FOODS AND COLUSA COUNTY CANNING COMPANY, WILLIAMS TOMATO PROCESSING FACILITY, Colusa County

SK Foods owns and operates the Colusa County Canning Company facility in Williams. The tomato paste line produces tomato paste, generating screened process wastewater that has been discharged to a 656-acre farm owned by F.J. Myers, LLC since 1982. The retail products line makes canned products by processing fresh tomatoes during the fresh pack season and remanufacturing processed tomatoes at other times. The retail line wastewater has been discharged to a 145-acre farm owned by Claire Reynolds since 2002. The Discharger plans to cease the discharge to the Myers and Reynolds properties and has purchased two properties, Ranch 71 (643 acres) and Ranch 72 (229 acres), for land application purposes. The Discharger proposes to increase wastewater flows to 4.0 mgd during the fresh pack season. Off-season flows from the retail products line would average 200,000 gpd for 100 days per year. Supplemental irrigation water will be required during the spring and summer, but will decrease as wastewater flow rates increase toward the proposed flow limits. Shallow groundwater conditions exist at the proposed Ranch 71 and Ranch 72 land application sites, making conditions that are not ideal for land application of wastewater. Accordingly, the proposed Order places conservative limits on BOD, nitrogen, and salinity loading rates. Surface water drainage from the facility and lad application areas is to Cortina Creek, which is tributary to the Colusa Basin Drain. (ALO)

g. THE JAMESTOWN TRUST 1, THROUGH ITS TRUSTEE; COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE; ROBERT CAMERON; AND GARY WILSON; DISCHARGE OF MINE WASTEWATER TO HARVARD MINE PIT, Tuolumne County

The Jamestown Mine is a former gold mine undergoing closure. These Waste Discharge Requirements allow the transfer of wastewater from the Tailings Management Facility (TMF) and stormwater ponds to the Harvard Mine Pit. The waters to be transferred have similar quality to the water presently in the Harvard Mine Pit. The transfer is necessary to allow closure of the TMF and stormwater ponds. These WDRs classify the Harvard Mine Pit as a Group B mining waste containment unit, allow the discharge of mining waste water to the Harvard Mine Pit, require monitoring of the discharge, and regulate future management of the Harvard Mine Pit to prevent discharge. Surface water discharge is to Woods Creek, a tributary of the Tuolumne River. (RDA)

h. JIM & PEGGY SCHAEFER, SAN JOAQUIN HILLS RANCH – RESERVOIRS, Kern County

Jim & Peggy Schaefer receive nonhazardous oil field production wastewater in unlined reservoirs at their San Joaquin Hills Ranch. The oil field production wastewater originates from SOC Resources, Inc. leases in the Mount Poso Oil Field. Oil field production wastewater from SOC Resources, Inc. is piped via the "Schaefer Pipeline" to reservoirs on the San Joaquin Hills Ranch; reservoirs on the San Joaquin Hills Ranch subsequently discharge to "Cawelo Reservoir C" (owned and operated by the Cawelo Water District). Wastewater discharged to "Cawelo Reservoir C" is mixed with other fresh water and distributed to downstream users for irrigation. To achieve compliance with Regional Board policy and State regulations, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are being issued which contain a Monitoring and Reporting Program. The facility is located on the east side of the Tulare Lake Basin, approximately seventeen miles north of the City of Bakersfield. Land within the immediate area is used for oil production, cattle grazing, and agriculture. The discharge of oil field production wastewater to reservoirs on the San Joaquin Hills Ranch is consistent with Basin Plan policy salinity limits. Aquifers underlying the facility are confined and not in hydraulic communication with the ground surface. The regional aquifer is 1800 feet below ground surface. The Order finds the discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 27. (RKW)

i. SOC RESOURCES, INC., JONES LEASE, MOUNT POSO OIL FIELD, Kern County

SOC Resources, Inc. discharges nonhazardous oil field production wastewater to one unlined sump (Jones Reservoir) at the Jones Lease in the Mount Poso Oil Field. SOC Resources, Inc. operates 24 leases, including the Jones Lease, that discharge approximately 31,500 barrels/day (1.32 mgd) of produced wastewater to the Jones Reservoir. Oil field production wastewater from the Jones Reservoir is piped via the "Schaefer Pipeline" to reservoirs on the San Joaquin Hills Ranch (owned by Jim & Peggy Schaefer), and subsequently to "Cawelo Reservoir C" (owned and operated by the Cawelo Water District). Wastewater discharged to "Cawelo Reservoir C" is mixed with other fresh water and distributed to downstream users for irrigation. To comply with Regional Board policy and State regulations, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are being issued which contain a Monitoring and Reporting Program. The facility is located on the east side of the Tulare Lake Basin, approximately seventeen miles north of the City of Bakersfield. Land within the immediate area is used for oil production, cattle grazing, and agriculture. The discharge of oil field production wastewater to the Jones Reservoir is consistent with Basin Plan policy salinity limits. Aquifers underlying the facility are confined and not in hydraulic communication with the ground surface. The regional aquifer is 1800 feet below ground surface. The Order finds the discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 27. (RKW)

j. SOC RESOURCES, INC., VEDDER-USL LEASE, MOUNT POSO OIL FIELD, Kern County

SOC Resources, Inc. discharges nonhazardous oil field production wastewater to one unlined sump at the Vedder-USL Lease in the Mount Poso Oil Field; wastewater is then piped to SOC Resources, Inc.'s Jones Lease. To comply with Regional Board policy and State regulations, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are being issued which contain a Monitoring and Reporting Program. The facility is located on the east side of the Tulare Lake Basin, approximately eighteen miles north of the City of Bakersfield. Land within the immediate area is used for oil production, cattle grazing, and agriculture. The discharge of oil field production wastewater to the sump is consistent with Basin Plan policy salinity limits. Aquifers underlying the facility are confined and not in hydraulic communication with the ground surface. The regional aquifer is 1800 feet below ground surface. The Order finds the discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 27. (RKW)

RECOMMENDATION:	Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.
Mgmt. Review	
Regular Board Meeting	
Central Valley Regional W	ater Quality Control Board
11020 Sun Center Drive, #	200
Rancho Cordova, CA 9567	0

4/5 May 2006